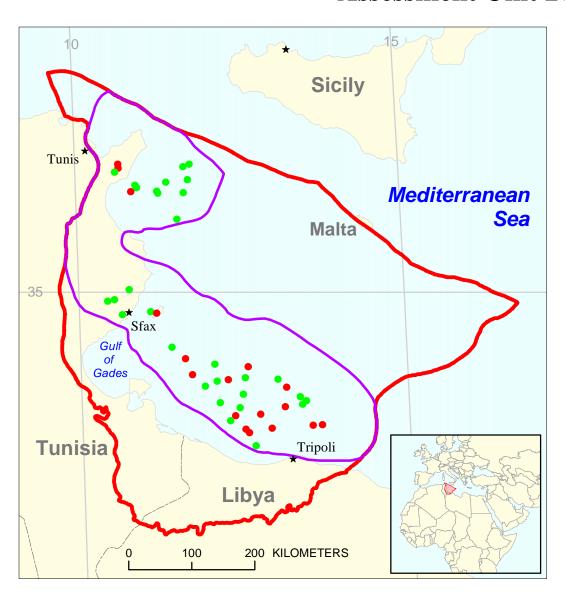
Bou Dabbous-Tertiary Structural/Stratigraphic Assessment Unit 20480101



Bou Dabbous-Tertiary Structural/Stratigraphic Assessment Unit 20480101
Pelagian Basin Geologic Province 2048

USGS PROVINCE: Pelagian Basin (2048) GEOLOGIST: T.R. Klett

TOTAL PETROLEUM SYSTEM: Bou Dabbous-Tertiary (204801)

ASSESSMENT UNIT: Bou Dabbous-Tertiary Structural/Stratigraphic (20480101)

DESCRIPTION: This total petroleum system and corresponding assessment unit coincide with the potential extent of petroleum migration from Eocene source rocks. The Upper Cretaceous to Paleocene El Haria mudstone separates this total petroleum system from underlying total petroleum systems. There was, however, some minor contribution of petroleum from Cretaceous source rocks to reservoirs within this total petroleum system.

SOURCE ROCKS: The primary source rock is dark brown marl and mudstone of the lower Eocene Bou Dabbous Formation. The Bou Dabbous Formation contains type I and II kerogen and ranges in thickness from 50 to 300 m. Miocene mudstone may be a secondary source of petroleum.

MATURATION: Source rocks became mature in the Miocene to Pleistocene. Total organic carbon content of the Bou Dabbous Formation ranges from 0.4 to 4 percent; maturation is described as early mature to mature.

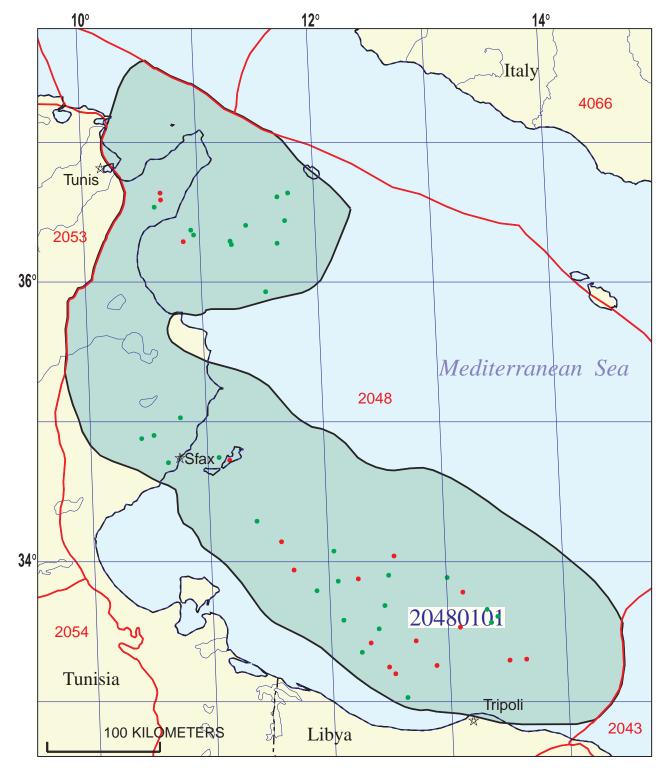
MIGRATION: Petroleum migrated laterally into adjacent or juxtaposed reservoirs and vertically along faults or fractures.

RESERVOIR ROCKS: Known reservoir rocks include lateral equivalents of the lower Eocene Bou Dabbous Formation, such as the El Gueria fractured limestone; Eocene Souar, Reineche and Jdeir limestone; Oligocene to Miocene Ketatna limestone; the middle Miocene Aïn Grab limestone; and the middle Miocene Oum Douil sandstone and laterally equivalent Birsa and Mahmoud sandstones. The Oligocene to Miocene Fortuna sandstone is a potential reservoir.

TRAPS AND SEALS: Known accumulations are in fault blocks, low-amplitude anticlines, high-amplitude anticlines associated with reverse faults, wrench fault structures, and stratigraphic traps. Most of the traps formed before the middle Miocene. Seals include Eocene and Miocene mudstone and carbonate rocks.

REFERENCES:

- Bishop, W.F., 1988, Petroleum geology of east-central Tunisia: American Association of Petroleum Geologists Bulletin, v. 72, n. 9, p. 1033-1085.
- Entreprise Tunisienne d'Activites Petrolieres, 1999, Information packet: Tunis, Tunisia, Entreprise Tunisienne d'Activites Petrolieres.
- Macgregor, D.S., and Moody, R.T.J., 1998, Mesozoic and Cenozoic petroleum systems of North Africa, *in* Macgregor, D.S., Moody, R.T.J., and Clark-Lowes, D.D., eds., Petroleum geology of North Africa: London, Geological Society, Special Publication No. 132, p. 201-216.



Bou Dabbous-Tertiary Structural/Stratigraphic Assessment Unit - 20480101

EXPLANATION

- Hydrography
- Shoreline

Geologic province code and boundary 2048

- Country boundary
- Gas field centerpoint

Assessment unit 20480101 -Oil field centerpoint code and boundary

Projection: Robinson. Central meridian: 0

SEVENTH APPROXIMATION NEW MILLENNIUM WORLD PETROLEUM ASSESSMENT DATA FORM FOR CONVENTIONAL ASSESSMENT UNITS

Date:	9/23/99							
Assessment Geologist:					_			
Region:	Middle East and North Africa				Number:	2		
Province:					Number:	2048		
Priority or Boutique					_			
Total Petroleum System:					Number:	204801		
Assessment Unit:	Bou Dabbous-Tertiary Structural/Stratigraphic				_ Number:	20480101		
* Notes from Assessor MMS growth function.								
CHARACTERISTICS OF ASSESSMENT UNIT Oil (<20,000 cfg/bo overall) or Gas (>20,000 cfg/bo overall): Oil								
What is the minimum field size? <u>4</u> mmboe grown (≥1mmboe) (the smallest field that has potential to be added to reserves in the next 30 years)								
Number of discovered fields e	xceeding minimum size:.		Oil:_	26	Gas:	13		
Established (>13 fields)	X Frontier (1-	13 fields)	H	Hypothetical	(no fields)			
Median size (grown) of discov	,							
	1st 3rd _	27.3	2nd 3rd_	7.2	_ 3rd 3rd	51.9		
Median size (grown) of discov		050	0 10 1	400	0.10.1			
	1st 3rd_	359	2nd 3rd_	162	3rd 3rd			
Assessment-Unit Probabiliti	eum charge for an undis		ield <u>></u> minimun	n size		1.0		
2. ROCKS: Adequate reservo						1.0		
3. TIMING OF GEOLOGIC EV	ENTS: Favorable timing	for an ur	ndiscovered fie	ld <u>></u> minim	ium size	1.0		
Assessment-Unit GEOLOGIC	C Probability (Product of	f 1, 2, and	d 3):		1.0			
4. ACCESSIBILITY: Adequa	te location to allow exploi	ration for	an undiscover	ed field				
≥ minimum size						1.0		
	UNDISCO\	/ERED F	IELDS					
Number of Undiscovered Fig				re <u>></u> minim	um size?:			
	(uncertainty of f	ixed but i	unknown value	es)				
Oil fields:	min. no. (>0)	4	median no	30	max no.	80		
Gas fields:	min. no. (>0)	2	median no	15	max no.	40		
Size of Undiscovered Fields: What are the anticipated sizes (grown) of the above fields?: (variations in the sizes of undiscovered fields)								
Oil in oil fields (mmbo)	min size	4	median size	12	max. size	350		
Gas in gas fields (bcfg):		24	median size	60	max. size	1000		

Assessment Unit (name, no.) Bou Dabbous-Tertiary Structural/Stratigraphic, 20480101

2200

150

3500

500

AVERAGE RATIOS FOR UNDISCOVERED FIELDS, TO ASSESS COPRODUCTS

(uncertainty of	fixed but	unknown	values)
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(uncertainty of it	Yea par ankilowii	values)					
Oil Fields:	minimum	median	maximum				
Gas/oil ratio (cfg/bo)	1000	2000	3000				
NGL/gas ratio (bngl/mmcfg)	16	32	48				
Gas fields:	minimum	median	maximum				
Liquids/gas ratio (bngl/mmcfg) Oil/gas ratio (bo/mmcfg)	10	<u>15</u>	20				
SELECTED ANCILLARY DATA FOR UNDISCOVERED FIELDS (variations in the properties of undiscovered fields)							
Oil Fields:	minimum	median	maximum				
API gravity (degrees)	28	38	42				
Sulfur content of oil (%)	0.2	0.4	0.6				
Drilling Depth (m)	100	2000	3500				
Depth (m) of water (if applicable)	0	150	500				
Gas Fields: Inert gas content (%)	minimum	median	maximum				
CO ₂ content (%)							

100

0

Hydrogen-sulfide content (%)......

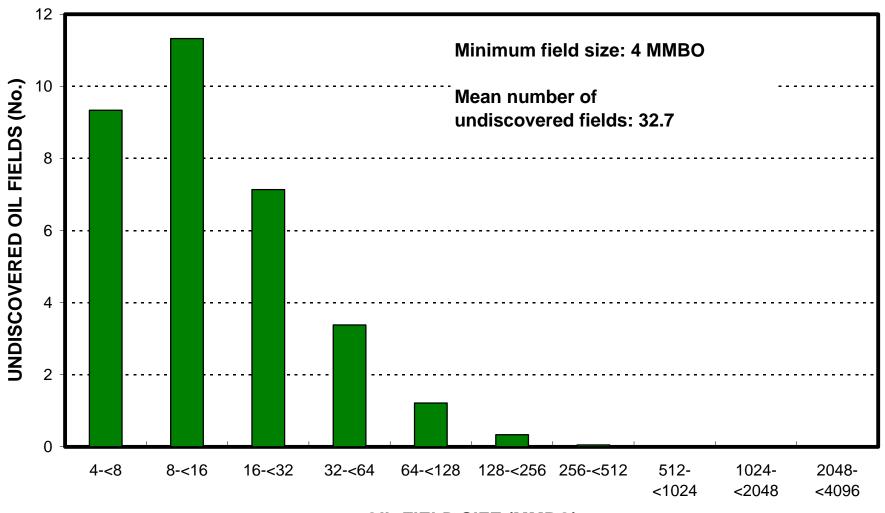
Drilling Depth (m).....

Depth (m) of water (if applicable).....

ALLOCATION OF UNDISCOVERED RESOURCES IN THE ASSESSMENT UNIT TO COUNTRIES OR OTHER LAND PARCELS (uncertainty of fixed but unknown values)

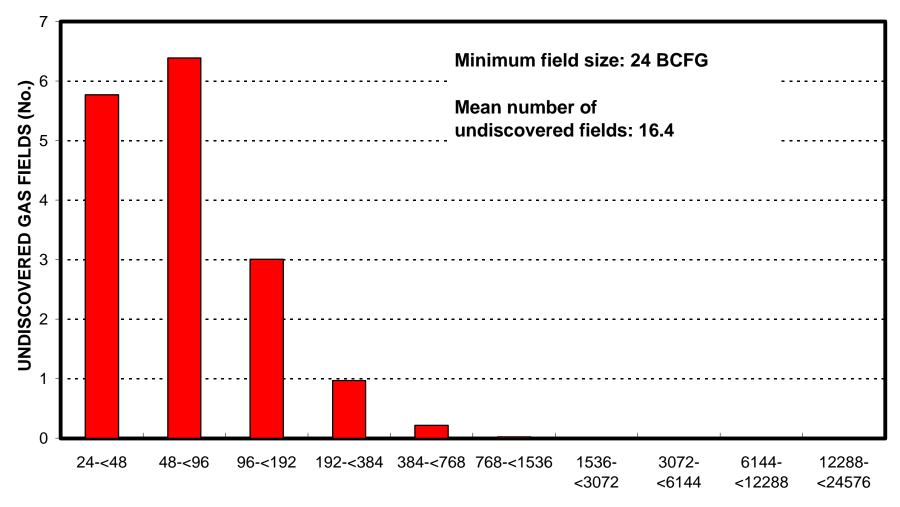
1.	Italy	represents	1	areal % of	the total ass	essment ur	lit
	in Oil Fields:		minimum		median		maximum
	Richness factor (unitless multiplier):			-			
	Volume % in parcel (areal % x richness			=	1 100	•	
۲	Portion of volume % that is offshore (0-1	100%)		-	100		
Ga	s in Gas Fields:		minimum		median		maximum
F	Richness factor (unitless multiplier):						
\	olume % in parcel (areal % x richness	factor):		_	1	•	
F	Portion of volume % that is offshore (0-1	00%)		- -	100	•	
2.	Tunisia	_represents	64	areal % of	the total ass	essment ur	nit
Oil	in Oil Fields:		minimum		median		maximum
	Richness factor (unitless multiplier):			_			
	olume % in parcel (areal % x richness			_	64		
F	Portion of volume % that is offshore (0-1	00%)		-	71	•	
Ga	s in Gas Fields:		minimum		median		maximum
	Richness factor (unitless multiplier):						
\	olume % in parcel (areal % x richness	factor):		_	64	•	
F	Portion of volume % that is offshore (0-1	00%)		-	71	•	
3.	Libya	represents	35	areal % of	the total ass	essment ur	nit
	in Oil Fields:		minimum		median		maximum
	Richness factor (unitless multiplier):			-			
	Volume % in parcel (areal % x richness			_	35		
۲	Portion of volume % that is offshore (0-1	100%)		-	100	•	
Ga	s in Gas Fields:		minimum		median		maximum
	Richness factor (unitless multiplier):						
\	olume % in parcel (areal % x richness	factor):		-	35	•	
F	Portion of volume % that is offshore (0-1	00%)		_	100	-	

Bou Dabbous-Tertiary Structural/Stratigraphic, AU 20480101 Undiscovered Field-Size Distribution



OIL-FIELD SIZE (MMBO)

Bou Dabbous-Tertiary Structural/Stratigraphic, AU 20480101 Undiscovered Field-Size Distribution



GAS-FIELD SIZE (BCFG)